REMARKS

[0002] Applicant respectfully requests entry of the following remarks and reconsideration of the subject application. Applicant respectfully requests entry of the amendments herein. The remarks and amendments should be entered under 37 C.F.R. §1.116 as they place the application in better form for appeal, or for resolution on the merits.

[0003] Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and allowance of all of the claims of the application. Claims 1-2, 4-26 are presently pending. Claims 1, 2, 4-8, 11, 16-19 and 22 are amended herein. Claim 3 was previously cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer.

Formal Request for an Interview

[0004] If the Examiner's reply to this communication is anything other than allowance of all pending claims, then I formally request an interview with the Examiner. I encourage the Examiner to call me—the undersigned representative for the Applicant—so that we can talk about this matter so as to resolve any outstanding issues quickly and efficiently over the phone.

[0005] Please contact me or my assistant to schedule a date and time for a telephone interview that is most convenient for both of us. While email works great for us, I welcome your call to either of us as well. Our contact information may be found on the last page of this response.

Claim Amendments

[0006] Without conceding the propriety of the rejections herein and in the interest of expediting prosecution, Applicant amends claims 1, 2, 4-8, 11, 16-19 and 22 herein.

[0007] Claim 1 is amended to recite "[a] software architecture implemented by a computing device for executing a navigation-based web application that contains one or more resources accessible over a network..." Support for the amendment can be found throughout the Application including, for example, description wherein "[t]he term 'Web application' or 'Web app' is often used to describe a new type of software application that is commonly deployed as multiple Web pages accessible over the Internet. A conventional Web app includes multiple Web pages representing markup-based documents. The Web app may also include scripts or other resources that are accessed through the Web pages." (Specification at p.1, lines 16-20).

[0008] Claim 1 is also amended to recite, *inter alia*, "[w]herein the navigation-based web application is deployed on a web server and downloaded to a local computing device from the web server through the network when executed..." Support for the amendment can be found throughout the Application including, for example, description wherein "[c]ommonly, the Web app is stored on a Web server and downloaded to a local computer when being used. Currently, it is not actually possible to download and install a typical Web app for subsequent use when the computer is offline." (Specification at p.1, lines 21-23).

[0009] Claim 1 is further amended to recite that "[a]n instance of the navigation-based web application is created in a runtime execution environment during execution and states of the navigation-based web application are persisted in the instance..."

Support for the amendment can also be found throughout the Application including, for example, description where:

> "However, as will be described in much greater detail, unlike conventional Web-based applications, ***any resource within the application may preserve state in memory through the use of a NavigationApplication object 205***. The NavigationApplication object 205 is described in detail in conjunction with FIGURE 4. However, briefly stated, the App 201 is hosted in some sort of execution environment in which the resources 211 are interpreted or executed. The execution environment may be Web browsing software or other execution environments, such as that provided for standalone applications by the operating system. The NavigationApplication object 205 serves as the entry point of the App 201 and is used to define characteristics and parameters of the App 201. ***In other words, unlike conventional Web-based applications, a reference to the NavigationApplication object 205 is used to launch the App 201 in the execution environment rather than simply a reference to a navigation page.*** The NavigationApplication object 205 may derive from an Application object (see FIGURE 6) and includes mechanisms (e.g., methods and properties) for storing and retrieving the state of the App 201 by the resources 211."
>
> (Specification at p.8, lines 1-16 with Emphasis).

[0010] Independent claims 16 and 19 are amended to incorporate similar features, and are therefore also supported by the Application.

[0011] Accordingly, no new matter will be added by this paper. Entry to the file is respectfully requested.

Substantive Matters

Claim Rejections under § 102

[0012] Claims 1, 5, 11-13, 19-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) for being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,810,395 to Bharat ("Bharat"). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejections. In light of the amendments, Applicant submits that these rejections are moot.

[0013] Independent claim 1, as amended, recites (Emphasis added):

> 1. A software architecture implemented at least in part by a computing device for executing a navigation-based web application that contains one or more resources accessible over a network, comprising:
>
> a first set of application programming interfaces, when implemented and executed by the computing device, configured to support the execution of the navigation-based web application within the software architecture; and
>
> a second set of application programming interfaces, when implemented and executed by the computing device, configured to support navigation-related activities of the navigation-based web application,
>
> wherein the navigation-based web application is deployed on a web server and downloaded to a local computing device from the web server through the network when executed; and
>
> ***wherein an instance of the navigation-based web application is created within a runtime execution environment during execution and states of the navigation-based web application are persisted in the instance and made accessible to the resources of the navigation-based web application by the first and second sets of application programming interfaces.***

[0014] In making out the rejections, the Office took the position that "Bharat teaches a software architecture for executing a software application, comprising: a first set of application programming interfaces… (web application, abstract and col.1-2); a second set of application programming interfaces… (web browser, figures 6, 7a&b, 8a&b, and 10); wherein states of the web software application are persistent in an execution environment during execution (cookies are persistent and save their state on the user's hard disk, and available to scripts executing with from the same site, figure 10 and associated text) and made accessible via run-time object (inherent in running web application) to the resources of the web software application by the first and second sets of application programming interfaces." (Office Action 11/27/2007 at pp.2-3).

[0015] Applicant respectfully traverses the rejections. In particular, Applicant herein submits that the "web software application" recited in previously presented claim 1 is **NOT** a bookmarking software or an Internet browsing software referred in Bharat. (Emphasis added). For purpose of clarification, the term "web software application" is replaced by the term "navigation-based web application" for better describing the instant invention. The "navigation-based web application," as recited in amended claim 1, "is deployed on a web server and downloaded to a local computing device from the web server through the network when executed."

[0016] In view of the amended context, Applicant respectfully submits that Bharat does not teach the emphasized features in amended claim 1. Specifically, Bharat fails to teach a software architecture that "[comprises] a first set of application programming interfaces…to support the execution of the navigation-based web application; a second set of application programming interface…to support navigation-related activities…; wherein an instance of the navigation-based web application is created within a runtime

execution environment during execution and states of the navigation-based web application are persisted in the instance and made accessible to the resources of the navigation-based web application by the first and second sets of application programming interfaces."

[0017] Bharat is directed to a method and system providing a query-specific bookmarking and query-specific data collection to maintain the search context when a user browses the Internet. As shown in Fig. 6 of Bharat, a query is passed to a search engine, which then returns the query result page to a browser/user. When the user selects and marks the leads he wants to save, such leads are then stored and/or sent to SearchPad (a Leads marking software). (Bharat, Fig. 8(b)).

[0018] In view of the amendments, Applicant disagrees with the Office's position that "cookies are persistent and save their state on the user's hard disk, and available to scripts executing with from the same site..." (Office Action 11/27/2007 at p.3). Nonetheless, Applicant amends claim 1 to read "[w]herein an instance of the navigation-based web application is created in a runtime execution environment during execution..." for clarification purpose. Accordingly, Applicant submits that the feature is not disclosed or taught in Bharat.

[0019] Bharat discloses an embodiment that uses cookies to store the queries, query-specific bookmarks and data in Fig. 10, which is reproduced below:

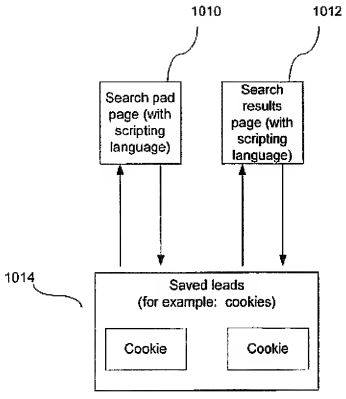

Fig. 10
Search Pad and Marking Leads (using cookies)

[0020] According to Bharat, the system includes SearchPad software 1010 and software 1012 displaying and processing a search result page. The cookies 1014 provide a mechanism for host-specific persistent client-side storage, both for communication and for persistent storage. (Bharat, col.9, lines 42-48).

[0021] Applicant respectfully submits that the "cookies" in Bharat is not an "instance of the navigation-based web application in a runtime execution environment" when the navigation-based web application is executed on a client side. As known in the art, HTTP cookies, sometimes known as web cookies or just cookies, are parcels of text sent by a server to a web browser and then sent back unchanged by the browser each time it accesses that server. (Wikipedia at http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_cookie). HTTP cookies are used for authenticating, tracking, and maintaining specific information about

users, such as site preferences or the contents of their electronic shopping carts. Id. In other words, cookies are simply pieces of data to facilitate communication between a server and a web browser. However, a cookie is not "an instance [of an application]…in a runtime execution environment."

[0022] Since a cookie is not an instance of an application in a runtime execution environment, so "states of the navigation-based web application" are not persisted in a cookie, therefore Bharat does not teach to make these states "available to the resources of the navigation-based web application" either.

[0023] Accordingly, the amended claim 1 is respectfully asserted patentably distinct from Bharat. Independent claims 16 and 19 are similarly amended, and are asserted patentably distinct from Bharat for at least the reasons with reference to claim 1.

Claim Rejections under § 103

[0024] Clams 2-4, 6-10, and 14-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) for being unpatentable over Bharat U.S. Patent No. 6,810,395 to Natori ("Natori").

[0025] In view of amendments to claims 1, 16, and 19, Applicant respectfully submits that Natori does not remedy the deficiency that Bharat lacks. In particular, Natori does not teach the feature wherein "an instance of a navigation-based web application is created in a runtime execution environment" when the application is executed.

[0026] Natori is directed to an enterprise framework comprising web application system framework. (See Natori, Fig. 1). The web application system framework, as defined in Natori, "[i]nherits the enterprise system basic framework 11. The web application system framework 13 is a software skeleton which abstractly defines basic attributes and

behaviors of a network-oriented client/server application system, and is expressed as an aggregate of abstract classes and concrete classes." (Natori, col. 8, lines 3-9). Furthermore, "the web application system framework 13 provides basic functions which relate to the start and end of systems, the delivery of data between systems, the transmission and acquisition of requests, the input/output of data to systems, the transition between systems, system control, and connection interfaces to common components, in a system which is realized on many and unspecified clients 31…" (Natori, col. 8, lines 12-22).

[0027] However, Natori does not teach the feature in amended claim 1. In fact, Natori is completely silent with respect to an "instance of an application" being created in a runtime execution environment.

[0028] Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that Bharat in view of Natori fail to teach all the features in amended claims 1, 16, and 19.

Dependent Claims

[0029] In addition to its own merits, each dependent claim is allowable for the same reasons that its base claim is allowable. Applicant requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of each dependent claim where its base claim is allowable.

CONCLUSION

[0030] All pending claims are in condition for allowance. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and prompt issuance of the application. If any issues remain that prevent issuance of this application, the **Examiner is urged to contact me before issuing a subsequent Action**. Please call/email me or my assistant at your convenience.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dated: 2008-02-27

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